

Page 2 1 HEARING re Notice of Agenda of Matters Scheduled for Hearing 2 to be Conducted through Zoom on October 26, 2021 at 10:00 3 a.m. 4 5 HEARING re Status Conference - Status Update on Debtors' 6 Progress Toward Effective Date 7 HEARING re Amended Notice of De Minimis Asset Sale 8 9 Cheboygan, Michigan (ECF #9870) 10 11 HEARING re Opposition and Bid (ECF #9964) 12 13 HEARING re Future Tort Claimant Diana Arney's Motion oft 14 Court to Take Judicial Notice of Litigation Involving 15 Electrolux-Manufactured Dryers with Ball-Hitch Design (ECF 16 #9966) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 Transcribed by: Sonya Ledanski Hyde

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## PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Okay, good morning. This is Judge
Drain. We're here in In re Sears Holdings Corp., et al.

I have the notice of agenda and I'm happy to go down that in order. The first matter on the agenda is the Debtors' status report on their effort to achieve the effective date in these cases. The Debtors have been issuing these status reports now periodically for some time. The most recent one was filed I believe on the 19th of October.

So I'm not sure who from the Debtors is going to be discussing this.

MR. FAIL: Good morning, Your Honor. Garrett

Fail, Weil, Gotshal & Manges for the Debtors. Are you able
to hear me?

THE COURT: Yes, I can hear you and see you fine.

MR. FAIL: Thanks very much, Judge.

At the last hearing, you asked the Debtors to provide an update today regarding ongoing discussions with multiple parties as it relates to emerging strategy for these cases. To that end, the Debtors have coordinated with those parties in advance of today's report.

As requested, the Debtors filed the presentation you referenced on the docket one week ago. For those following along, it's at Docket 9979. I'll walk the Court

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through that now and then conclude with some additional remarks.

Starting at Page 1 of the report, Your Honor, the chart shows that claims that have been -- the chart shows the claims that have been satisfied in full post-confirmation. It's 1,068 claims, which is more than two-thirds of the 1520 allowed opt-ins and non-opt-out claims.

The chart also shows that the Debtors settled and allowed post-confirmation approximately 452 additional claims. It shows that the Debtors paid these claims \$42.4 million, and that the Debtors owe \$41 million on account of these claims, so that the Debtors paid more than one-half of what they owe on these claims to date in the aggregate.

The number of allowed claims receiving distributions is up slightly, approximately nine, from the last report, and the amount remaining to be paid is down slightly, approximately 1.2 million from the last report, all in a positive direction.

The chart then shows approximately 92 claims are subject to preference actions; that number is down approximately 19 from the last report. That's a result of judgments that have been entered in the preference actions.

The chart shows that there are 35 non-opt-out claims remaining to be reconciled; that number is down also approximately five from the last report. Again, all

positive directions.

The chart shows that there are about 123 opt-out claims remaining; that's down about 31 in number and down about \$11.3 million from the last report, continued (sound glitch). The Debtors reconciled and estimate they will allow about one-third of those in number. The Debtors have filed objections already to the remaining two-thirds in (sound glitch).

The chart shows that there are two claims that assert about \$1.4 billion that the Debtors have gotten disallowed, but that is subject to appeal.

Those claims are referenced to show that the work being done to preserve this Court's order and the District Court's order is necessary to prevent the priming or massive dilution of every other remaining claim.

The chart also shows the Debtors estimate the total amount they will need to pay all remaining administrative expense claims is \$54.2 million; that's down 2.6 million from the last report.

The chart then goes on to show the number and asserted amounts of priority tax, priority non-tax, and secured claims. The takeaways here are as follows: The Debtors' estimates of allowable amounts remains the same, \$45.5 million.

The Debtors have filed objections already this

month to disallow or declassify the majority of priority claims. Your Honor knows that in the past, we filed our written reports the day of the hearing because work continues to be done through and up to the morning of the hearings and we've tried to provide the latest numbers and the clearest pictures at these hearings.

So as an update to the report that we filed, I'll give you the latest. The Debtors have objected to approximately 30 priority tax claims that were listed as to be reconciled last week. The Debtors estimate that there are approximately 137 priority tax claims to be reconciled after that.

The Debtors also objected to a total of approximately 1,112 priority non-tax claims, about 72 more that were listed as to be reconciled in the report last week. The Debtors estimate that there are approximately 110 priority non-tax claims remaining to be reconciled after that.

So the Debtors have objections pending to more than 82 percent of the remaining priority claims that the Debtors have to resolve in order to get down to their estimate.

There are another 1300 plus claims that the Debtors identified that will share in a \$3 million claims recovery. Additional work will need to be done to allocate

each creditor's share of the \$3 million, but the Debtors are not undertaking that work currently.

In terms of secured claims, Page 1 on the chart show that as a result of the Debtors' objections to claims, the count came down by more than half since the last report we gave in July. But as the chart indicates, additional work is necessary to prevent the massive priming or massive dilution of every other remaining claim in the case.

Since the filing of the report last week though, the Debtors filed objections to disallow or reclassify as general unsecured claims approximately 192 (sound glitch) claim; that's about 50 percent in number of the 392 claims listed on the report as to be reconciled.

In terms of dollars though, the objections that the Debtor has filed will eliminate more than \$34.46 billion of the secured amounts, leaving 200 claims asserting only \$51.2 million to be reconciled.

So pausing a moment to consider the work that we've done to get to this point, the Debtors started with more than 9500 claims and ballots asserting more than \$65 billion dollars in administrative, priority, or secured claims.

The Debtors worked with creditors and worked through the Court process to entirely eliminate thousands of claims and ballots and eliminate administrative, priority,

and secured claims asserting tens of billions of dollars that would have primed or massively diluted the remaining claims. These numbers show this was not a case where the Debtors' professionals had a clean claims register at confirmation.

In addition, as the Court and parties in interest know, this was a mega-retail case. The number of parties in interest, largely unfamiliar with Chapter 11 concepts, was massive. Confirmation was only one year after the case was filed. Confirmation was six months after the prepetition bar date was set. To date, there have been over 26,500 claims filed that the Debtors sorted through on last review.

The call for unpaid administrative claims ballots came only after confirmation, and the bar date and claims reconciliation all came after the Debtors sold all of their assets and transferred all of their employees, essentially all of the company's resources.

If Your Honor will turn to Page 2 of the report, this page and the next page shows that this was not a case where the Debtors had liquidated all of their assets and had cash in hand at the confirmation date.

It shows that even at this point in these cases, the value of the Debtors' remaining assets, excluding the ESL and preference litigation, is more than three times than net cash on hand. It shows that work remains to be done to

liquidate and to monetize the Debtors' remaining assets to deliver recoveries to creditors. It shows that the projected recoveries are greater than the cost of pursuing the recoveries. It shows what will be lost if resources were not and are not allocated to collect them.

Let's look at the specifics. Page 2 shows the Debtors' cash balance and the reserve from that cash for disputed administrative claims. It shows that the Debtors estimate \$3 million of recovery from the Debtors' 12 remaining real estate assets. This is an increase in the estimate from the Debtors' last report.

It also shows \$39 million in other proceeds, which includes the Debtors' estimates of recoveries of unclaimed property from a Calder statue that we own or dispute, from what's been referred to as PTAB appeals, and from Transform, including the (sound glitch) that's subject to appeal in these cases. It also includes certain state tax refunds.

Note that if all of these are essentially litigation proceeds, none of the defendants who are parties were willing to pay the Debtors' (sound glitch) litigation, forcing the Debtors to direct resources to pursue financial recoveries.

The claim number on Page 2 are tied to the numbers on Page 1.

THE COURT: So can I interrupt you on the assets.

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MR. FAIL: Yes, sir.

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THE COURT: With the real estate, the estimated remaining assets are 42.1 million. When you look at the July report, they are 15.5 million. I think that difference largely explains the difference between the two reports when you get down to the bottom figure on this chart, the total difference between cash available and projected uses, unless I'm missing something. I mean, the July --

MR. FAIL: It is not because of the real estate increase, Judge, the \$3 million.

THE COURT: No, I'm not talking about the real estate, but the other items listed and the real estate. The real estate is broken out, as is the utility deposit category, which I assume was just in the other proceeds category in the July report.

Anyway, the July report lists all of these things, including the real estate, at 15.5 million estimate. And now, it's at 42.1, so just --

MR. FAIL: If you look at the July report -- for folks, that's at Docket 9680 --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FAIL: -- there's a bullet on the bottom of Page 4 on that that says the difference there is going to be filled by ESL and preference, which was the same, but it also includes the PTAB appeals. And so, what we've done is

Page 14 1 we've combined a number of different things into the line 2 item for these other proceeds. And so, since the last 3 report, we've included our estimate for the PTAB appeals and litigation against Transform --4 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MR. FAIL: -- to provide a clearer picture of the 7 assets that we believe we will (sound glitch) and, you know, 8 excluding still from this calculation the ESL and preference 9 litigation. 10 THE COURT: Okay. So it's really the PTAB that's 11 added in. I mean, there are probably some other adjustments 12 too, but... 13 MR. FAIL: You know, the two ones that I'm calling out -- there are other adjustments, but the two that I'll 14 15 call out are the PTAB appeals and litigation against 16 Transform, including the foreign cash of \$6 million, an 17 estimate for our ability to recovery the \$6 million. It's 18 in an escrow, it's subject to appeal, but that's not 19 nothing, Judge, so we're going to --20 THE COURT: But you're still not including what's 21 been referred to as the ESL litigation, which is the 22 multiparty adversary proceeding. 23 MR. FAIL: Those were excluded before. 24 excluded from this, correct. 25 THE COURT: Okay. All right, sorry to interrupt

Page 15 1 you, but I think you were then talking about the estimated 2 remaining amounts owed on administrative, priority, and secured claims that are reserves. 3 MR. FAIL: That's right. So the claim numbers on 4 5 Page 2 do tie to the numbers on Page 1, the uses on --6 THE COURT: Well, can I ask you about that one 7 too. Because on Page 1, you have a number for priority tax, 8 non-tax, and secured as 45.5, and here, it's 39.9. Is it --9 MR. FAIL: We note that it is net of reserves for 10 claims. There's some overlap that's really -- so if you 11 look on Page 2 of the report, there is a \$9.8 million that's reserved for claims if we didn't reduce the claims numbers 12 13 below. And so, the bolded lines have net of reserves, so 14 we're applying a portion of the \$9.8 million. 15 THE COURT: In that category, okay. And then I do 16 note that the April report, which was Docket No. 9445, had a 17 lower estimated number for priority and secured of 36.5 Is that also because of net of reserves? 18 million. MR. FAIL: I'm looking at that report, Judge. 19 And 20 can you just point me to what page you're looking at? 21 THE COURT: Sure, Page 4. 22 MR. FAIL: The priority tax one, priority non-tax? 23 THE COURT: Right, and secured. If you add those 24 up, it's 26.5. 25 MR. FAIL: I can tell you, Judge, that we are

confident in the new numbers and that they come in within confirmation range, if not below the confirmation range estimates. The numbers have moved around from categories, you know, pre and post over time, as we've kind of sorted through and gone through them.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FAIL: The numbers that we put out in the last two reports, I'm confident, you know, reflect our current estimate, and I think that the work that we are doing to reconcile the claims and bring the actuals down to the estimates -- you know, the actuals closer to the estimates will kind of prove us out to where we're going to be.

I'm also informed that the increase is due to an increase in tax claims.

THE COURT: Now the secureds, I mean, they actually have -- they have leads on actual existing collateral, as opposed to just tax secureds at some point?

MR. FAIL: No. So we've gotten objections on filing granted to several tens of billions of dollars of folks that were asserted. The biggest dollars include the prepetition debt, which at one point, you know, was the second lien debt, some of it was credit bids, some of it was, you know, reclassified to general unsecured, some of it expense, so we're reducing and taking those out.

Then there are folks that improperly -- a lot of

folks that improperly said that they were secureds when they didn't have collateral of the Debtors. They had their own property, or they just objected on docs, so we're --

THE COURT: So basically, you're going through the always difficult task of reconciling tax claims, right? I mean, that's largely what it's coming down to?

MR. FAIL: There's some overlap also in prepetition priority, post-petition administrative, and secured. The taxing authorities like to cover their bases and check all their boxes, you know. I think we will speak with the administrative claims rep. We will speak with the UCC and the pre-effective date committee.

We think we've identified to date approximately

200 tax claims that continue to update their files, continue
to update their claims, you know, and cause an
administrative burden. For about \$2 million, you know, 200
claims could be satisfied. If you looked at claims under
\$15,000, I think 150 of them could go away for 500something-thousand dollars.

So we're at the point where we are, as you said, doing the difficult task of getting through real estate taxes for what was one America's largest retailers, you know, in every state across the country.

And if I told you, Judge, we were dealing with, you know, pre-2002, pre old Kmart bankruptcy folks asserting

1 property taxes, I think you would believe me. It's insane.

THE COURT: All right. So then at the end, you basically get to a current shortfall with the reserves obviously and the estimates, which are just estimates on ultimate liquidation of the tax claims of 58.2 million, which is considerably lower than the estimate for July and April, which was between 80 and 81 million.

MR. FAIL: That's right. And, Judge, you recognize that the cash numbers turn, the other assets, you know, need to be monetized. We don't have that in hand. The claims numbers is the number, if you wanted to pay it out today, what you need. But the overall 58.2 is if the assets come in where we think and if the claims come out where we think, this is where, you know, the shortfall that you would need. But if you wanted to get it done today and pay out the estimate, you obviously need more than 58.2.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FAIL: Thanks, Judge. And, you know, as you've said and as the note on Page 2 says, you know, consistent with our last report, the Debtors continue to estimate that that difference will be covered by preference claims and ESL litigation.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FAIL: Here's another view that shows that at confirmation, the Debtors had \$48.5 million in cash, but

that post-confirmation, the Debtors' efforts collected \$90.7 million to date, and the Debtors expect their efforts to lead to collection of another \$42.1 million. Again, this excludes preference, and this excludes litigation proceeds.

Page 3 also shows the Debtors collected \$20 million in cash proceeds from preference settlements to date. This is a slight increase from the Debtors last report, and I'll cover preferences in a little more detail later in the presentation.

Flipping to Page 4. Page 4 shows an update on uses. The total uses was increased slightly as a result of the extended estimated timeframe for the cases. The prior reports included estimates through 12/31/21. This current report includes estimates through 6/30/22.

Importantly, Judge, the new total estimate of total uses, which is 259.3, is still well within the confirmation date estimates of uses, which was 210 on the low end and 278 on the high end.

Finally, Page 5 gives additional details on the status of preference actions. We disclosed on the prior pages that efforts yielded \$20 million in cash recoveries to date. We also disclosed on Page 1 that the Debtors benefited from the elimination or reduction of approximately \$23.4 million in administrative claims as a result of preference settlements or judgments to date.

The Debtors' preference teams have settled approximately 68 percent of eligible matters. There are still approximately 715 eligible matters that are open. The total amount of the preferential transfers for those matters is about \$353.5 million.

The Debtors wish that these actions would be resolved quickly and without prolonged litigation. We're sure that the Court does as well. Unfortunately, though, that requires agreements from defendants.

The Debtors' professionals have spent a significant amount of time post-confirmation updating parties in interest on the steady forward progress of these cases. In prior reports, we've covered in detail how we got to where we are.

The Debtors have been continuing to work with the pre-effective date committee and the professionals for the UCC and the administrative claims representative on options for going forward, including options for a plan effective date. Those parties have been working productively, discussing the various options and different points of view.

The Debtors understand that those parties too have had numerous discussions with their constituents, as well as other parties.

The Debtors view the options to include paths that do not put any creditor in a worse position than they are

currently. They include options to incentivize allowed claimholders and options to incentivize or otherwise address parties with disputed claims.

For obvious reason, given the public nature of this report and the ongoing nature of discussions, I will not go into more details at this point. The Debtors are optimistic, however, that all parties in interest will recognize that the best path forward includes pursuit of the remaining assets.

If there is no requests before the Court today, all parties in interest are reserved. As the Court has seen time and time again in these cases, the cost of addressing objections that ultimately get overruled are significant in terms of dollars, distraction, and delay.

The Debtors have the means to continue operating as Debtors-in-possession and look forward to working with various constituents to conclude these cases as efficiently as possible. The Debtors will disclose material updates on asset recoveries and paths to resolve these cases as they develop.

Your Honor, that concludes the Debtors'
presentation this morning. Unless Your Honor has any
questions, I propose to return back to the agenda and move
to the next item.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, the purpose of these

reports is not just for enabling me to ask questions, but to have it aired on a public basis so that the progress towards the effective date of a plan or alternatives can be evaluated.

It is the case now, as it was the case for the last two reports and for all of the reports, that on a cash basis, the Debtor is administratively insolvent. On the other hand, it appears to me -- and again, I'm seeing these reports and nothing else -- that the money that the Debtor is spending to resolve claims would have to be resolved in any case, whether the case remained in its current posture or was converted, for example, to Chapter 7.

So it seems to me that the money that is being incurred to liquidate claims and realize on the remaining realizable assets is being spent in an appropriate way, but I guess that is really what the parties need to focus on privately. Any creditor is certainly free to settle its claim for a lesser payment if other creditors are not disadvantaged by that.

But I don't, from these reports, see a need for any dramatic change from the path that the Debtors are on at this point.

MR. FAIL: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. But obviously, that requires serious monitoring and that's what you're doing, it appears

Page 23 1 to me. 2 So unless anyone has anything further to Okay. 3 say, I'll turn to the two other matters on the agenda. And I'll note that a number of matters were adjourned, I'm 4 5 assuming because, in large measure, that's consistent with 6 the process that Mr. Fail has described in terms of 7 reconciling claims and the like. 8 MR. HARNER: Your Honor, it's Paul Harner, the fee 9 examiner, with apologies for the interruption. May I be 10 excused? 11 THE COURT: Yes, sure. 12 MR. HARNER: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. All right. MS. MARCUS: Good morning, Your Honor. If you're 14 15 ready for me. 16 THE COURT: Yes. 17 MS. MARCUS: Okay. Jacqueline Marcus from Weil, 18 Gotshal & Manges LLP on behalf of the Debtors. 19 The next matter on the agenda, Your Honor, is the 20 amended notice of di minimis asset sale for a property in Cheboygan, Michigan. Your Honor, this is a di minimis 21 22 matter both literally and figuratively, and I don't want to 23 take up too much of the Court's time with it, so I'll try to 24 be quick. 25 Pursuant to the di minimis asset sale procedures

approved by the Court at Docket No. 856, the Debtors have filed numerous notices of proposed sales of di minimis assets. To my knowledge, this is the only one that had ended up in a hearing before the Court.

The Debtors filed an amended notice of sale of the Cheboygan property to Princess Riverboats, LLC, on October 4th, 2021. The purchase agreement provides for a sale of the property for \$165,000. As reflected on the docket, Third Avenue Associates, Inc., filed an objection and essentially made a bid for \$225,000.

The Debtors had determined that the difference in price was not substantial enough to warrant the delay and expense associated with switching to a different buyer, but we advised Third Avenue that we would do that if they signed a purchase and sale agreement provided for a price of at least \$300,000.

If Third Avenue had done that, our intent was to organize a mini-auction, which we've done before. We were going to ask the two bidders to submit their highest and best offer simultaneously, and if the two bids were within 10 percent of one another, we were going to have a second round of bidding. Despite providing mixed signals over the past two weeks, Third Avenue has not been willing to increase its offer to 300,000, and it has also not been willing to withdraw its objection so that the Debtors can

Page 25 1 proceed to a closing with Princess Riverboats. 2 The Debtors, Your Honor, in the exercise of their 3 business judgment, are seeking approval of the sale to Princess Riverboats at the \$165,000 price provided in the 4 5 purchase and sale agreement. 6 I believe Mr. Schlachter is on the call on Zoom 7 and he represents Third Avenue. 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. SCHLACHTER: Yes, good morning, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Good morning. 11 MR. SCHLACHTER: David M. Schlachter, Law Office of David M. Schlachter on behalf of Third Avenue Associates. 12 13 THE COURT: Good morning. So, Ms. Marcus, let me just make sure I 14 15 understand. The difference here is \$60,000 between the 16 225,000 that was in the bid. And I think what you outlined 17 is really two potential issues with the bid by Third Avenue 18 Associates, and I just want to make sure I understand them. Is the original buyer, Riverboat, although I think 19 20 they assigned it to someone else or maybe I have it 21 backwards. I think there's a Hiyawa in the amendment in an 22 assignment agreement. But in any event, let's just go with 23 Riverboat as the purchaser. 24 Are they done with their due diligence? They're 25 ready, willing, and able to close?

Page 26 MS. MARCUS: Yes, they're ready. They are ready 1 2 to close. 3 THE COURT: Okay. MS. MARCUS: And I'll add that Mr. Schlachter's 4 5 client has also waived any due diligence. 6 THE COURT: All right. So it's ready, willing, 7 and able to close too? 8 MR. SCHLACHTER: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. SCHLACHTER: And we provided proof of funds as 11 well. 12 THE COURT: So the only issue is -- okay, so 13 that's issue one. But there is no contract, right, with 14 Third Avenue? 15 MR. SCHLACHTER: Well, we signed a contract -- but 16 not for 300 -- for 225, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: So it's just the price then, I guess, 18 because if you compare apples to apples, there's a contract 19 that's on the same terms and they both waived due diligence. 20 So why would the Debtors be turning down the extra 21 \$60,000? 22 MS. MARCUS: So it's really just the delay and the 23 time associated with getting Third Avenue on board. What we 24 were hoping was to stimulate competitive bidding so that the 25 two parties would go head to head. But the Debtors'

financial advisor, M3, who's handling the real estate sales, believed that it was more appropriate to go with the 165 if Third Avenue wasn't willing.

It's almost like -- I know we don't have formal bidding procedures, but almost like incremental bidding.

What makes it worth their while to hold off. We were also concerned about some opposition from the original buyer, and that's why we had decided it wasn't worth it for 225, but it would be for 300.

THE COURT: But if Third Avenue is ready, willing, and able to close on the same schedule as the other one, as Riverboats, then it would seem to me it's just a desire to get them to bid up from what they've already bid up, right?

MS. MARCUS: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I mean, the Riverboat folks knew, I think, that their agreement was subject to Bankruptcy Court

approval.

MS. MARCUS: Yes, they do.

THE COURT: So I cannot approve it in light of this other agreement on the condition that the closing happen by X date, and if not, then you would go forward with Riverboat. I mean, it would be great to get an auction going, I appreciate that, but it would seem to me that 60,000 is a pretty meaningful step up here, and you could have an auction starting at 60,000 if you want.

MS. MARCUS: We can do that, Your Honor, if that's what you're directing us --

THE COURT: I think you need to do that. Look,

this is -- I appreciate it's not a great deal of money. But

I think the purpose of the di minimis sale order to give the

Debtor flexibility to use its business judgment to close di

minimis sales that were not objected to.

But ultimately if there is an objection and the Court reviews it, one could argue that a prospective bidder doesn't really have standing to object. But I do have an objection before me and I have the facts before me and it's a meaningful increase with, I don't believe, any additional risk given the requirement for Bankruptcy Court approval and the exact overlap of the two agreements, except for the price.

So it seems to me that you should give both parties notice of a potential auction to make a simultaneous bid starting at a number north of 225,000 and the winner gets to purchase.

MS. MARCUS: We'll do that, Your Honor. Just as a matter of procedure, if we do that, regardless of who the winner is, I don't think we technically need an order under the di minimis asset procedures. We normally don't, but given that there was an objection filed, we could.

THE COURT: I think you could just -- I think you

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1	should submit an order confirming the winner and confirming
2	my ruling today. The title insurer may want that.
3	MS. MARCUS: Okay. We'll do that, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	MR. SCHLACHTER: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. So I don't think this
7	needs to drag out. If the parties' principals are
8	available, I think you should have the bids come in, you
9	know, on a specific day within a week.
10	MS. MARCUS: Sure.
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	MR. SCHLACHTER: Thank you, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MS. MARCUS: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Very well.
16	MS. MARCUS: The next matter, Your Honor, is the
17	motion of Ms. Arney at Docket No. 9966. And Mr. Tannen, I
18	believe, will handle that.
19	THE COURT: Right.
20	MR. TANNEN: Good morning, Your Honor. Michael
21	Tannen on behalf of Diana Arney.
22	Having listened to the comprehensive status
23	report, I want to assure the Court that I'm doing my best to
24	get to the heart of the matter and not burden the estate
25	with administrative expenses.

So we have filed a motion for you to take judicial notice of various pieces of litigation which involve dryer fires involving ball-hitch dryers manufactured by Electrolux, and we mentioned two of the cases when we appeared before you about a month ago: one was the Roberts nationwide class action, and the other was a suit by and between Sears and Electrolux.

And through our continuing investigation, we have learned that there was an effort to consolidate roughly dryer fire cases, many of which were subrogation cases, into multidistrict litigation. We have learned that Sears was named as a party in three of the suits, and we learned that Sears formally opposed the multidistrict litigation.

So we sent you a binder of the various pieces of litigation, the orders, the dockets, some of the motions, and we believe that these matters are not subject to reasonable dispute and are capable of accurate and ready determination by you. It would obviate some expense with regard to obtaining actual evidence, and we cited a slew of cases standing for the proposition that a court can take notice of cases pending in other jurisdictions.

I would say that the significance of the nationwide class action had to do, in part, with Kenmore dryers being part of the class and future relief extending into 2022 in the form of rebates and future dryer repairs,

and so, we're asking that the Court take judicial notice.

I wasn't sure about what sort of proposed order to tender to you in the event you agree with our position.

There's been no objection filed, and Federal Rule of

Evidence 201, we're asking that you take judicial notice.

What weight you ascribe to it obviously is up to you.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, let me -- I'll note also that there's been no objection to this motion. But you're right, there was no proposed order and I think one needs to be careful with the order.

Just as far as context here, when we had a hearing on the underlying request for relief -- and that was

Transform or New Sears request that the litigation by Ms.

Arney be barred because of the free and clear order -- I stated that there were two potential issues, both going to due process, that might limit the effect of the free and clear order.

They involve whether the Debtors knew or reasonably should have known about the claims in the Arney lawsuits, which under the case law including the Motors Liquidation case, would have required actual notice as opposed to publication notice of the sale.

And I also noted that conceivably Miss Arney wasn't the purchaser, that she was somehow a secondary purchaser that might have taken her out of the free and

clear order under a different segment of the Motors
Liquidation case, and I said the parties should discuss
discovery on those two issues only and give me a discovery
cutoff date as part of a pretrial order. And obviously,
that was back on September 27th; it's now October 26th. I
don't have a pretrial order.

And I'm assuming that this motion to take judicial notice of the three specific litigations is to enable the parties to sort of somewhat streamline that discovery, which makes sense to me. I think that's fine if that's the purpose of it.

But again, the judicial notice I'm taking or I'm being asked to take of these three litigations is only as to how they relate to the notice points, I think, right, and not as to the truth or facts asserted in the underlying litigations, which obviously -- and the motion acknowledges this too -- is not a function of judicial notice for or of litigations or lawsuits that were pending.

So if the order seeks that type of relief, I think
I'm fine with it, but that's just my preliminary review on
this. I mean, clearly courts frequently take judicial
notice of the existence of litigation in other forums as
that fact; the fact of that litigation may bear on matters
that are before them.

And to me, that's appropriate here under FRE

201(c)(2), but I think the order needs to be clear that it's focusing on the notice issue and the existence of those litigations. For example, it wouldn't apply to statements in the litigations as for the truth of those statements, and that could even include, I guess, whether a document actually was served, for example. There'd be a certificate of service on the docket, and I'll note, you know, that it's on the docket, but that doesn't necessarily mean it was served.

I've been talking for a while, but that's my preliminary view of this. I'm happy to hear from both of you because I think the focus needs to be on the order, as opposed to the basic request for underlying relief.

MR. TANNEN: Your Honor, I can speak with opposing counsel about this. And we had some internal debates in the office about whether we would be providing a proposed order and we decided to ditch that until we heard from you.

An example of -- and I don't know if it's a bright line or a continuum what I'm about to say. But the fact that Old Sears filed a motion joining Electrolux's argument opposing multidistrict litigation, which included a nationwide class action involving hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of dryers, is a fact, and the weight that you will ascribe to it, I'm presuming, will be up to you.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. TANNEN: We were talking again in the office that we think what we've presented is very compelling, and then we get to the prayer for relief and it's kind of like a nothingburger because we don't know what you're going to be focusing on when we filed the motion, but we thought it was significant to bring to your attention. We also didn't want to spend a lot of time establishing the existence of this litigation if you could take judicial notice of it.

THE COURT: Right. Okay, very well.

MR. BAREFOOT: Your Honor, could I be heard

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. BAREFOOT: Luke Barefoot from Cleary Gottlieb for Transform Holdco for the record.

Your Honor, we were a little surprised to be before you this morning on this motion. There was -- we were not clear until we received a direction from your chambers that this was going to be on the agenda, given that it wasn't noticed in accordance with the case management order.

But to some of the points that Your Honor made, most of what was in this motion was already put before the Court in the -- what I think was styled as a status report that was filed shortly before the last hearing.

THE COURT: Right, on the 24th.

briefly?

Page 35 1 MR. BAREFOOT: It was -- I apologize. 2 THE COURT: September 24. 3 MR. BAREFOOT: Correct. THE COURT: Right. 4 MR. BAREFOOT: So, you know, it was unclear to us 5 6 what exactly the form of relief that plaintiffs were seeking 7 by putting those cases, as well as some other, you know, 8 proceedings in other districts before the Court. 9 You know, we're happy to work with Mr. Tannen on a 10 form of order, but what we would object to and what was not 11 clear to us that this was seeking was to end run the 12 discovery that Your Honor had directed at the last hearing. 13 Mr. Tannen has --THE COURT: Well, I mean, this might inform that 14 15 discovery because the order will show that I've taken 16 judicial notice of the dockets of these three cases. And 17 then you all can, I hope, maybe avoid some additional fact 18 discovery because those dockets will be in the record. 19 But the interpretation of the dockets and anything 20 other than just that these documents are on the dockets, 21 whichever documents anyone wants to refer to when we get 22 back to a hearing on this, I think that should be the extent 23 of the order. 24 I don't want to pick and choose --25 MR. BAREFOOT: Understood.

THE COURT: I don't want to pick and choose from the dockets. I don't want to interpret the dockets. I know there's some bullet points in the motion that suggest that I should take judicial notice of the following things and it kind of describes what they are. I don't want to have that in the order.

I just want, I'll just take judicial notice of the three litigations and the dockets in those litigations, and I think that --

MR. BAREFOOT: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BAREFOOT: And I just wanted to be heard to be clear that, exactly as Your Honor said, we would disagree with some of the characterizations or conclusions that the plaintiffs would --

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. BAREFOOT: -- draw from those, and that will be the subject of discovery.

THE COURT: Right, that's right. And so, if you want to put something in that, you know, any other relief requested in the motion is denied, that's fine. And obviously, that doesn't mean that I'm granting the underlying motion by Transform, but it's just the relief requested in the motion is limited to or the relief granted from that request in the motion is limited to the following,

Page 37 1 and then just say the Court will take judicial notice of the 2 three captioned litigations and the dockets in those 3 litigations. 4 MR. TANNEN: Your Honor, this is Michael Tannen 5 again. There were cases in which Sears was a defendant in those underlying 35 cases that were sought to be collected 7 together, so it's more than just three. There were two 8 9 cases --10 THE COURT: But isn't it the docket that lists all 11 those cases? 12 MR. TANNEN: Yes, it is, and the Complaints. 13 THE COURT: Because one's an MDL, so I understand. MR. TANNEN: So the MDL captures the other 35 14 15 umbrella. 16 THE COURT: I think so. Yeah, I think it does. 17 MR. TANNEN: Okay. I also wanted to advise the 18 Court that we are continuing our investigation as to the prepetition relationship prong that you mentioned before. 19 20 We believe -- we are collecting evidence, and I will, of 21 course, share it with Transform and Old Sears that, in fact, 22 Diana Arney did not physically buy the dryer at issue, nor did she pay for it. She may have been an intended user, but 23 24 we do not think she was the actual person who bought it, and 25 I will give that evidence over to Mr. Barefoot when I get

Page 38 1 it. 2 Again, I am moving as quickly as possible to get that information and I will share it, and if that's 3 4 something we have to investigate and go through discovery, 5 we will. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I had assumed that I 7 would get a pretrial order fairly soon after that hearing, 8 and it's now been a month. I just want to make sure as to 9 Transform, the Arney litigation is still not going forward, 10 right? 11 MR. BAREFOOT: That's correct. 12 MR. TANNEN: The litigation is not going forward 13 as to the successor liability discovery or the amendment of 14 the pleadings. 15 Your Honor, a couple of other things. 16 Barefoot, Ms. Marcus, and I had conversations. Mr. Barefoot 17 is requesting that I serve all the discovery at once upon 18 I understand. The logistical issue I'm encountering with Old Sears is they assert that they don't have anyone to 19 20 sign interrogatories or attest to the completeness of 21 production requests. 22 I hope that that's not going to be a problem 23 because I think they have a duty to find somebody to attest 24 to the accuracy and completeness of discovery that we might 25 I'm just alerting the Court that's an issue that's tender.

out there currently.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm not sure what you will be able to get from Sears because I think Transform has those records at this point, but you can discuss that with opposing counsel.

MR. TANNEN: I shall.

MS. MARCUS: Your Honor, if I may be heard for just a moment. At the last hearing, I know the Debtors concern about the administrative expenses that might pile up if Ms. Arney pursues extensive discovery from the Debtors.

Recently, maybe about a week or so ago, Mr. Arney provided notice that she's serving a subpoena on Sedgwick Claims Management, which provides insurance services for the Debtors. The information sought is quite extensive. For example, she seeks information for the period between 2002 and the present -- that's almost 20 years -- regarding claims and notices related to fires involving these dryers.

We believe that Sedgwick will be able to assert a claim back against the Debtors for their expenses associated with complying with that discovery.

So we'll talk to Mr. Tannen, but I just wanted to alert you to that.

THE COURT: Okay. I mean, there are really two issues within that: one is the breadth of the discovery sought, which comes up often in litigation; the other is

1 whether Sedgwick has any records that would be responsive. 2 And again, it seems to me that -- I understand, Mr. Tannen, you want to make sure that Old Sears doesn't 3 have records, but that is an interrogatory that I believe 4 5 Sears can complete and attest to. I don't know about 6 Sedgwick. I don't know what they have, and that may just be 7 a question of burdensomeness, but that's a separate issue. 8 So I can understand I guess why I haven't gotten 9 the pretrial order yet. There's still some work to be done 10 among the lawyers. 11 MR. TANNEN: And, Your Honor, with respect to the 12 subpoena to Sedgwick James, we attached the cases that were 13 insurance subrogation cases, and we've attached all the list 14 of subrogors by address, name, date of loss. So I believe 15 that this information is Sedgwick James -- or Sedgwick 16 Management still has the documents, are readily findable 17 because I gave them the list of cases. They may or -- some 18 of them have to involve Kenmore dryers and we'll see. 19 But I'll work with everyone. I don't want to 20 burden anybody with anything. 21 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 22 MR. TANNEN: I'm reasonable. THE COURT: Okay, very well. So I'll look for the 23 24 order, Mr. Tannen, and either you or Mr. Barefoot can submit

You obviously need to cc the other person and Ms.

1 Marcus on it. It should be consistent with my ruling. 2 Again, it's clear to me that notice, judicial notice being taken of the three lawsuits and the dockets in 3 the lawsuits is appropriate here for the issue of the 4 5 Debtors' knowledge that I identified during the hearing in 6 reference to the Motors Liquidation case back on September 7 27, but not more than that. I mean, not for the assertions in the pleadings, but rather just for the fact of the 8 litigations and the dockets. See Beauvoir v. Israel, 794 9 10 F.3d 244, 248 (2d Cir. 2015) and Shank v. Citibank, 11 Citigroup, Citicorp., 2010 WL 5094360 at page 2 (S.D.N.Y., 12 Dec. 9, 2010) and the large number of cases that cited that 13 decision. And then I'll decide, if this ever goes to a 14 15 hearing, what to make of the specific docket entries that 16 I'm assuming someone will point to me as to the knowledge of 17 Sears of these types of claims at the appropriate time. See also Roth v. Jennings, 489 F.3d 499, 509 (2d Cir. 2007). 18 19 So I'll look for that order. 20 MR. TANNEN: I'll prepare the order and circulate 21 it, and I apologize for using the word nothingburger. I 22 haven't used it in 31 years, but it should be in Black's Law Dictionary Urban Edition. 23 24 THE COURT: Okay, very well. 25 MR. TANNEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

Page 42 THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think that concludes the omnibus hearing agenda for today, so I'll be signing off at this point. MS. MARCUS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. (Whereupon these proceedings were concluded at 11:02 AM) 

Page 43 1 CERTIFICATION 2 3 I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certified that the foregoing 4 transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. 5 Sonya M. deslarde Hyde 6 7 8 Sonya Ledanski Hyde 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Veritext Legal Solutions 20 21 330 Old Country Road 22 Suite 300 Mineola, NY 11501 23 24 25 Date: October 29, 2021